

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, Abraham Lincoln, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Andrew Johnson, OF TENNESSEE.

COUNTY TICKET.

- CONGRESS, GEORGE F. MILLER, of Union county. ASSEMBLY, Col. H. C. ALLEMAN, Harrisburg. DANIEL KAISER, Wiconisco. PROMOTARY, JOSIAH C. YOUNG, Harrisburg. REGISTER, GEORGE M. MARK, Union Deposit. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, HENRY HARTMAN, Washington. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, PHILIP MOYER, Upper Paxton. AUDITOR, ALFRED SLENTZ, Harrisburg.

The Two Conventions and the Soldiers.

The National Union Convention, at Baltimore, resolved "that the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy, who have periled their lives in defence of their country and in vindication of the honor of the old flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and valor."

The National Copperhead Convention, at Chicago, resolved, in language framed by the infamous traitor Vallandigham, "that the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiers of our army, who are and have been in the field under the flag of our country."

The one Convention, recognizing and acknowledging the heroic services of the patriotic men who have periled their lives in defending the Union and overcoming its enemies, addresses to them "the grateful thanks of the great mass of loyal people whom it represented."

The other Convention, insolently stigmatizing the war which these brave patriots have fought in defence of the Union as a "failure," offers them a condescending sympathy in their "failure"—the sympathy of Vallandighams and Powells and Harries and Seymours.

Which of these tenders, does any man suppose, is most acceptable to the soldiers and the sailors of the Union?

Grant and Butler.

A careful examination, on a good map, of the position of the Army of the Potomac on James River, will convince any person capable of understanding a military situation, that it is one highly advantageous. We hold the peninsula between the James and Appomattox Rivers, at Bermuda Hundred, elaborately fortified, and made impregnable. On the right we have an important post north of the James River, also well fortified, and connected with Bermuda Hundred by our fleet, which rests in James River, over which, when required, a pontoon bridge can be thrown. On the left, Bermuda Hundred is connected with the position in front of Petersburg by a pontoon bridge, which is fully protected by fortifications on either shore and a portion of our fleet. The base of our operations at City Point, is just below the junction of the Appomattox with the James. A railroad runs from this point on the east side of the Appomattox, up to Petersburg, and is employed in carrying supplies to our troops. Our lines about Petersburg now envelop the city so far as to include the Weldon or Great Southern Railroad. Now it will be seen at a glance that Grant can, without the knowledge of the enemy, or leaving any part of his line insecure, throw the main body of his army either south of Petersburg, or between Petersburg and Richmond, or against Richmond, north of the James. Out of this situation it is reasonable to expect the most important and favorable results will be obtained.

The XIIIth Congressional District.

The Union men of the XIIIth Congressional District have just met in conference, and unanimously nominated Hon. Ulysses S. Grant, of Bradford county, as the candidate for Congress in that District. Mr. Grant is the President Judge of the Bradford District. Perhaps no man in the Commonwealth enjoys a fairer reputation; has more friends; or is distinguished for larger abilities, than Judge Grant. He is known as well for his intellect as for his integrity—a man who will fearlessly represent the interests of a constituency, and boldly stand up for the right in the face of any wrong, however stupendous, by which he may be confronted. Indeed, we can write in honest candor of Judge Grant, what is so little applicable to so many men in these days of chicanery and fraud—that he is a man who can be relied upon at all times and in all places! Of course he will be elected by a handsome majority.

The Cleveland Herald's

The Cleveland Herald's neatly says that "seeing the velocity with which the Chicago Copperhead train is rushing to destruction, McClellan, the cautious railroad man, keeps his eye on the warning—'Don't stand on the Platform.'"

All Good Men are in Favor of Peace

All Good Men are in Favor of Peace—but when peace comes, let it be in the shape of a white-winged angel, and not in the form of a white-faced slave, chained under the bloody feet of an aristocratic rebellion.

The vote against the soldiers' suffrage

The vote against the soldiers' suffrage in Connecticut is proportional throughout the State to the Democratic vote in the regular elections. And yet the Democrats claim to be the friends of the soldier.

The Vote of the Soldier.

Pennsylvania has a hundred thousand votes in the field and in the hospitals which must be polled at the coming State and national elections. In addition to this vote in the army, of men active for duty or confined in hospitals within our lines, there are also a large number of gallant men held as prisoners by the rebels, who cannot exercise the electors franchise. For every vote thus lost, it becomes the friends of the soldiers and the Government, to secure a vote from among those who are halting in their opinions in reference to the issues at stake. There are many men who can be induced by fair means and frank arguments if appealed to personally, to vote for the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, but who, if neglected and left to the influences of copperheadism, will unwittingly allow their ballots to be attracted where they have neither affection or confidence. This element in the political organization of the opposition, can be wielded to make up for the loss of the votes of the soldiers now in possession of the enemy. The soldiers in the field and in the hospitals, to whom facilities for voting will be afforded, need only be reminded that in voting for the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, they cast their political influence, as they now peril their lives, for the defence and the preservation of the Government. In one sense, they do more than this. Every soldier who votes for a Union candidate for State and national office, casts his ballot for the perpetuation of the very principle which guarantees to him the exercise of the election franchise. The very men who extended the privilege of the election franchise are those who now sustain the Government; while the men who have organized opposition to the national authorities, and who seek a change of Administration that the prestige of rebellion may be revived and the recognition of the Southern Confederacy secured, are those who opposed the measure providing for the constitutional legality of the soldier's vote. Hence it is not possible that any true man wearing the uniform of his country and serving beneath the banner of freedom, can be so recreant to them and so false to himself as to vote, for those who are his enemies as well as the foes of his country. While the loyal vote at home will be ample to decide the great political contests approaching in Pennsylvania, we want the vote of the soldier to add glory to the victory we intend to achieve.

The Forgeries of the Copperheads.

The satisfaction with which the nomination of McClellan, and the platform erected at Chicago, have been received at Richmond, has disconcerted the managers of the northern wing of southern opposition to the Federal rule. There is still a pulsation of patriotism left in the Democratic masses. The virtue of the people, unlike the villainy of the politician, is proof against treason. This patriotism and virtue revolt at the idea of being identified with men and measures which meet the unqualified approval of the traitors in arms to destroy the National Union and National Government. Hence, the copperhead organs in different sections of the loyal States are engaged in manufacturing opinions and reviews of the candidates and platform put up at Chicago, purporting to have appeared in the Southern rebel newspapers, which are severely and even rancorously denunciatory of the "Democratic party." These forgeries have been resorted to, to counteract the mischief which rebel approval of the transactions at Chicago has worked for McClellan and Pendleton. In the meantime, or as soon as the managers of the northern wing of traitors, can give their southern allies the cue, the entire rebel press will ring with denunciations of the proceedings of the Chicago Convention. The object of this swindle is to silence the apprehensions of many honest men who still believe in the purity of Democracy, but who cannot reconcile the notion of what Democracy ought to be, with what Democracy is, as it is presented to their view in the columns of the rebel press. Such are the cheats with which George B. McClellan is to be carried into civil power.

We fear that Gen. Grant does not have sufficient respect for the wishes of the Democratic party.

At Chicago they resolved in favor of "immediate cessation of hostilities." But without paying the least attention to this, he proceeds to Harper's Ferry, orders Sheridan to pitch into Early and whip him. The latter General having no more respect for the wishes of the Convention than his superior, obeys orders, and straightway Early is whipped. We are curious to know what the Democracy will do with these two refractory disturbers of their plan. Evidently something ought to be done with them!

When James Buchanan was the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, he was twitted with former political heresies.

His reply was, "I am no longer James Buchanan—I am the Cincinnati platform." So when General McClellan is reminded of his present double faced attitude his reply is, I am no longer George B. McClellan—I am the Chicago platform.

Gen. McClellan says that "the preservation of our Union was the sole avowed object for which the war was commenced."

The General is mistaken. The dissolution of our Union was the sole object for which the war was commenced—by the Southern half of the party that nominated McClellan for the Presidency. For further particulars, address James Buchanan, O. P. F., Wheatland, Pa.

McClellan may be the "coming man," but if he does not come faster than he went to ward Richmond, he will find the White House occupied by an older, taller, and an infinitely better man, with a lease of the premises, signed by an overwhelming majority of the people, for four years from the 4th of March next.

SOMETHING FOR DEMOCRATS TO REMEMBER

Before the rebellion broke out, Senator Douglas, referring to the Southern States, said: "If they remain in the Union, I will go as far as the Constitution will warrant me in securing their rights; but if they secede, I am in favor of allowing them just as many slaves and just as much slave territory, as they can hold at the point of the bayonet."

Eleventh Congressional District.

Strasburg, Pa., Sept. 22. James L. Selridge, Colonel of the 46th Pennsylvania volunteers, was, to-day, unanimously nominated as the Union candidate for Congress from the Eleventh District.

UNION MEETING AT WILLIAMSPORT. GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

WILLIAMSPORT, Sept. 23, 1864. DAILY TELEGRAPH.—There was a glorious Union meeting here last evening. The Court House was crammed. Judge Armstrong presided. Charles E. Shriner, Union candidate for Senator, spoke for two hours, and was greeted with most enthusiastic applause. He made one of the most convincing speeches ever made here, and the meeting was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Williamsport. Several other speakers followed; and the meeting adjourned with cheers for Shriner and the Union. E. W. C.

From Gen. Sherman.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 22. Gen. Sherman, by special arrangements with Gen. Hood, has effected the exchange of 3,000 prisoners. Of a batch of 900 rebels, 37 refused to be exchanged and took the oath of allegiance. Of a hundred picked men of the rebels at Rough and Ready, twenty-one deserted. This is a fair index of the feeling in Hood's army.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

The truce between Sherman and Hood expired to-day, but will be extended for several days to complete the removal of families.

Gen. Sheridan still victorious.

THE REBELS PURSUED BEYOND STRASBURG.

A STAND ATTEMPTED AT FLINT HILL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—9:15 P. M. Dispatches down to Gen. Sheridan last night have received from Gen. Sheridan.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW SENSATION.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3. A magnificent new Fiction, entitled ISABEL SEAFOOD; OR, THE DOCTOR'S WIFE. BY MISS M. B. BRADDOCK. The author of "Aurora Floy," "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcast," &c.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

SHERIDAN DRIVING THE REBELS. More Prisoners Captured. BRAVERY OF GEN. CROOK'S COMMAND.

THE AMERICAN HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Va., Sept. 22.—4 A. M.—I arrived here on the 21st of Sept. at 4 o'clock. Sheridan's command is driving the rebels, capturing every day more or less prisoners. The wounded are being collected at Winchester and sent to temporary hospitals. I expect to reach Winchester at noon and the front to-night.

THE LATEST UNION RAID ON THE RAPIDAN—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF SUPPLIES—ENGAGEMENT WITH EARLY'S CAVALRY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The raid by our cavalry on the Rapidan, in which the railroad bridge over that stream was destroyed, was performed by 400 cavalry, under the command of Colonel Luzzelle, 16th New York Cavalry, sent out by Gen. Augur. The movement was ordered in reference to the then impending battle between Sheridan and Early's forces. The expedition was successful in the destruction of the railroad bridge, and also the Liberty Mills, about six miles above the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and 4,000 barrels of flour, with considerable other supplies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Sheridan reached Strasburg at a late hour yesterday.

The rebel retreating rear left the town but an hour or two before our advance entered it.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Shelby's Rebels on the Move.

CITIZENS just from Charlestown, Mo., state that the 2d regiment of Missouri volunteers, fearing an attack from a superior force of Shelby's rebel army, evacuated Bloomfield, Mo., and retreated in the direction of White Water river.

It was reported at Charleston that the enemy, several thousand strong, had overtaken the militia and a fight was going on at White Water last night.

Great excitement existed at Charleston but it is not thought that any considerable number of rebels had been in that vicinity.

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From New Orleans.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF LITTLE ROCK. NEW YORK, Sept. 22. The steamer Emily B. Souder from New Orleans on the 15th, arrived this morning. An arrival from up the river at New Orleans gives a doubtful rumor that Little Rock has been captured.

A large supply of clothing, etc., had been sent by flag of truce via the Red river to the Union prisoners.

New Orleans without a written accusation is made against them. The water in the Mississippi is very low.

Missouri and Arkansas.

Price with 20,000 Men Reported Across the Arkansas River.

Shelby to Co-operate with Him in Missouri.

HEAVY UNION FORCE AT BROWNSVILLE.

St. Louis, Sept. 22. Col. Thompson, of the 1st Iowa Cavalry, who has just arrived from Little Rock, says it was understood there that from 20,000 to 30,000 rebels, under Price, had crossed the Arkansas river, between Little Rock and Fort Smith, and all communication was cut between those points.

Shelby had expected to co-operate with him, and enter the State from the southwest, while he pushes his column in the southwest.

A report from another source says that Price already has a force of 7,000 strong in Barr county, Missouri. A heavy Federal force is concentrating at Brownsville, between Little Rock and Duvall's Bluff.

Movements of Blockade Runners.

HALIFAX, N. F., Sept. 23. The blockade runners Lady, Sterling and Armstrong, bound for Bermuda, yesterday. The blockade runner little Hattie, which sailed a few days since, returned to-day.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Whereas letters of administration have this day been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Cornelius M. Sholl, late of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate, will please present them for settlement without delay, to JACOB D. BOAS, Administrator. sep23-daw64

SUBSTITUTE WANTED: APPLY TO A REEL, BAILY'S ROLLING MILL, Foot of Second street, sep23-219

ROOMS in the Exchange, on Walnut street. Apply to MRS. BURKE, on said street. sep23-314

ARMY SUPPLIES. HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 22, 1864. Sealed proposals (endorsed Proposals) to supply Wood will be received until 10 o'clock on THURSDAY, 12th, September 23, 1864, to furnish the following articles of supplies, to be delivered at the Camp of the Pennsylvania Militia, at Camp Penn, Harrisburg, in such quantity and at such time as may be directed from this office:

300 CORDS GOOD MERCHANTABLE HARD OAK WOOD, 125 CUBIC FEET ELEGANT SPRUCE. The same to be inspected as provided for by act of Assembly. Two good sureties for the faithful performance of contract will be required. Names to be given in Proposal, and the right is reserved to reject all bids, if deemed for the interest of the State to do so. JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Quartermaster Gen'l of Pennsylvania. sep22-454

PUBLIC LETTING. THE DIRECTORS of the Poor of Dauphin county will offer at public letting, on the premises, the MILL BELONGING to said county, on TUESDAY, 4th of October next, for the term of one year, to commence on the first day of April, 1865, said letting to commence at 10 o'clock P. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known.

WILLIAM ENDERS, DANIEL SHERESLY, Directors. JOHN KRAMER, Attest—AMOS FISLER, Clerk. Sept. 19th, 1864. sep22-daw12

FOR SALE. PROFESSOR ROGERS' GEOLOGICAL REPORTS—in two volumes—with the accompanying maps. Apply to F. K. BOAS, Atty at Law, sep22-454 Third street, near Market, Harrisburg, Pa.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS. THE HOTEL PROPERTY known as the BUEHLER HOUSE, in this city, is offered at private sale on accommodating terms. Apply to G. W. BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa. sep22-daw11

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned will settle no claims against George E. Caldwell, former proprietor of the store now occupied by us, on Second street and Meade's Alley, Harrisburg, Pa. sep23-134

Valuable Property AT PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 29th of October, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., that well known and valuable property, situated five miles above Harrisburg, in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, consisting of a large tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, bounded by the Potomac, West on the Turpique, and Susquehanna river, consisting of a CANAL GROVE.

The best on the line of canal, as all boats from the branches must pass the place.

A HOTEL. That can at all times be filled with boarders; also a STORE attached, with dry-goods counter, shelving and fixtures. It is decidedly the best situated in the neighborhood for a store. The building cannot be equalled on the line of canal. It is new, and so arranged that each team can have a separate room; also a passenger room. Also sheds, large and commodious, Hay Stacks, Carriage house, Wagon-shed, Warehouse, Carpenter shop, Stone kiln, house and cellar, Stone vault for vegetables, together with Wood-house, Stable-house, and all in good order; summer kitchen, two pumps never-failing soft gravel water, one pump in the kitchen. The underpinnings are all stone to the building. A constant stream of water running through the log-yard, and conveniences for butchering. The above premises are within stone throw of the Rockwell passenger railroad depot, where stop the cars of the Potomac, Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central railroads.

The title is good and is sold on account of ill health of the proprietor.

Attendance given and terms made known by the undersigned at 2 o'clock P. M. on the day of sale, at Lancaster, Lehigh and Lebanon Counties, Harrisburg, Pa. sep22-454

Public Sale. On Saturday, October 1, 1864.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on the premises, a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND containing six acres, more or less, bounded by lands of E. Keonig, J. Herlich, A. Niesner, and others situated in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, one half mile from the city line.

The improvements consist of a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, Frame barn, a large Carpenter-shop, Carriage-house, and other necessary out buildings. The buildings are all nearly new, having been built within a few years; also, a well of excellent never-failing water at the door, and a stream of running water under the place. The land is under good cultivation and good fence. All kinds of choice fruit—apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes and raspberries.

Persons desiring to view the property previous to the sale will please call on the undersigned, residing on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., when terms of sale will be made known by JOSEPH SHERESLY, sep22-454

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, September 19th, 1864, the Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg, for New York and Philadelphia, as follows, viz:

EASTWARD. EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 8:00 A. M., on arrival of the Pennsylvania Railroad Express Train from the West, arriving in New York at 10:00 A. M. A sleeping car is attached to the train through from Pittsburgh without change.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 7:30 A. M., arriving in New York at 4:40 P. M., and Philadelphia at 7:00 P. M. FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 1:45 P. M., arriving in New York at 9:00 P. M., and Philadelphia at 7:00 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN to Reading leaves at 8:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAIN for New York and Philadelphia leaves Harrisburg at 6:30 A. M.

WESTWARD. FAST LINE leaves New York at 9:00 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 3:30 P. M. MAIL TRAIN leaves New York at 12:00 noon, and Philadelphia at 8:30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 8:30 P. M. EXPRESS TRAIN leaves New York at 7:00 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 2:00 A. M., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Express Train for Harrisburg. A sleeping car is also attached to this train.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8:00 A. M., and arriving at Harrisburg at 12:40 P. M. Connections are made at Harrisburg with trains on the Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Cumberland Valley railroads, and at Reading for Philadelphia, Potomac, and West Shore.

Baggage checked through. Fare between New York and Harrisburg, \$5 15; between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, \$5 15. Tickets and \$3 in No. 2.

For tickets or other information apply to J. J. CLYDE, Agent, Harrisburg, Pa. sep22-454

Valuable Real Estate AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, executors of General John Foster, deceased, will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, a portion of the estate of said deceased, as follows, viz:

No. 1.—A three-story brick house and lot of ground situated in the city aforesaid, now occupied by Mrs. S. E. Dall.

Said property is 23 feet 4 1/2 inches front and running back 125 feet 12 1/2 inches, with the privilege of crossing over a sidewalk and the former owner's use of an alley between the house and the former owner's lot. The form and size of said property are fully exhibited by a survey and draft of the same on file in the recorder's office.

No. 2.—A certain tract or piece of land, containing one acre and 153 perches with a very valuable two-story brick house situated in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, on the public road leading from Harrisburg to the mountain, and bounded by lands of Keonig, Isaac Niesner, Herman Alricks, Esq., and others. This property is considered a very desirable country residence, not only on account of its beautiful location, but from the fact of its being convenient to the city of Harrisburg.

No. 3.—Certain lots of ground situated in said city of Harrisburg, fronting on Briggs street and numbered respectively from one to seventeen, inclusive.

Lot No. 2 to 8, inclusive, are each 29 feet wide in front on said street and extend back 100 feet to Dubb's Alley. Lot No. 19 to 17, inclusive, are each 30 feet wide in front on said street, and extend back 100 feet to Dubb's Alley, with Myrtle alley between them, as shown on the said draft of said lots.

A plot or draft of said lots is in possession of the undersigned, who will exhibit the same, relative situation and boundaries of each of them, which can be examined by any person at any time before the day of sale.

The terms or conditions of sale will be: One-third the purchase money to be paid in cash, when deed is made to the purchaser and possession of the property delivered; one-third part thereof payable at the termination of five years, and the remaining third part at the end of ten years, provided the delivery of the deed and possession, with legal interest on the deferred payments, payable semi-annually. The payment of deferred installments and the interest thereon to be secured by the bonds of purchasers and purchase money to be paid in each, when deed is made to the purchaser and possession of the property delivered.

Any information desired in relation to the above-described properties, or either of them, can be had by applying to John H. Briggs or Benjamin J. Foster, residing in Harrisburg.

MARGARET S. FOSTER, BENJAMIN J. FOSTER, Executors of General John Foster, deceased. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 21, 1864. sep23-daw15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Attraction! NO. 13 AHEAD!! MRS. M. MAYEE, NO. 13 MARKET STREET.

Has just opened her new FALL STOCK OF BONNETS, LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

Also, THE LATEST STYLES OF COATS AND CIRCULARS! And a fine assortment of WOOLEN GOODS, NUBIAS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS

Constantly on hand, besides everything usually found in the largest furnishing establishments in the country. sep20

Headquarters, Pennsylvania Militia. HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, Sept. 19, 1864.

The State Medical Board of Pennsylvania will meet in Harrisburg on the 29th day of September, 1864, and continue in session for three days, to examine the candidates for the post of Medical Officers in Pennsylvania Regiments. Physicians of Pennsylvania, in good health, furnished with satisfactory testimonials of moral character, &c., will be admitted to the examination.

The meeting in which the examination will be held will be indicated in the Harrisburg morning papers on the day of the meeting. By order of the Governor, JOSEPH A. PHILLIPS, Surgeon General, Penn'a. sep20-daw1

\$200 Reward!

THE store of the undersigned having been broken into on the night of September 20th, and robbed of our entire stock of black and fancy dress silks, black alpaca, Irish linens, gold gloves, a large number of Waterbo and other shawls, besides a dress pattern of various styles, we offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for such information as will lead to the detection of the thieves and the recovery of the goods.

Harrisburg, Sept. 21. sep21-34

Soldiers' Orphans.

THE arrangements for the education and maintenance of the orphans of the Soldiers and Sailors of the state, under the act relating to the subject, being now sufficiently completed to enable the undersigned to receive applications, notices are hereby given that